

WEEK ENDING JUNE 27, 2014

OPP Weekly Activity Report

Highlights Include:

Page

- 2 Pollinator Week Festival and Congressional Hearing
- 2 EPA Helps Design Training to Improve Environmental Health in Schools
- 3 Northeast IPM Center and BPPD Meet, Discuss IPM and Class-A Buildings
- 3 Product Reregistration Case Completed for para-dichlorobenzene
- 3 Dithiopyr Final Work Plan for Registration Review Completed
- 4, 7 OPP and California DPR Met with Dow AgroSciences to Discuss the Special Study for Sulfuryl Fluoride
- 4 Methyl isothiocyanate Residential Air Monitoring Presentation Given to OPP
- 4 158W Training Series: Antimicrobials Used in Cooling Water Systems
- 5 Interim Guidance on Clostridium difficile Completed
- 6 Brown Marmorated Stink Bug Workgroup Meeting
- 6 Tour of Herbicide Trials at University of Maryland Farm
- 6 Pollinator Protection Microsite Published
- 8 Dicrotophos Reg Review Status
- 8 CARES-NG Discussion Held on Design Document and Pilot Study
- 8 OPP Publishes Article in Journal of Agromedicine on Take-home Pesticide Exposure
- 9 CWPB Briefs States on WPS proposals
- 9 Tribal Consultation on Agricultural Worker Protection Regulation Proposals
- 10 Warfarin To Be Tested vs. Feral Hogs
- 10 Registration Actions Granted Under FIFRA Sec. 18 Emergency Exemptions

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE & EFFECTS DIVISION

Pollinator Week Festival and Congressional Hearing. On June 20, 2014, OPP staff represented the Agency at the annual Pollinator Week Festival hosted by USDA, and attended a congressional hearing held at the Longworth House Office Building. At the Pollinator Festival on the National Mall next to USDA's People's Garden, EFED, BEAD, RD, and PRD staff ran an informational booth and engaged members of the public on OPP's efforts to protect pollinators. The congressional hearing was hosted by the Pollinator Partnership and the Congressional Pollinator Protection Caucus. A representative from the Department of Interior, Anne Kinsinger of USGS, spoke at the hearing about the upcoming initiatives to protect pollinators under the newly released Presidential Memorandum on Creating a Federal Strategy to Promote the Health of Honey Bees and Other Pollinators (http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2014/06/20/presidentialmemorandum-creating-federal-strategy-promote-health-honey-b). A representative from the Department of Agriculture, Earl Stewart of the U.S. Forest Service, encouraged support for the Highways BEE Act, which will allow existing authorities to incorporate integrated vegetation management practices to help create forage along America's highways (Elyssa Arnold, 703-347-0236; Mary Clock-Rust, 703-308-2718).

BIOPESTICIDES & POLLUTION PREVENTION DIVISION

EPA Helps Design Training to Improve Environmental Health in Schools. On June 19th, EPA representatives, school health leaders, federal and state partners, and leading industry experts interested in healthy schools met in Washington, DC, to begin designing a course (termed Master Class) on healthy school environments. The course will build the capacity of school staff across the country to start, improve or sustain a comprehensive Indoor Air Quality management program. The course will include webinars, in-person trainings, and events to educate participants on HVAC, mold, cleaning and maintenance, IPM, materials selection, source control, asthma management, and energy efficiency. OPP and Center of Expertise for School IPM staff were key participants since IPM is an important contributor to healthy indoor environments. (Lorry Frigerio, 703-605-0654; Sherry Glick, 214-665-6713)

BPPD Attends Rodent Ecology Training in NYC. On June 19-20, BPPD's Lee Tanner participated in the Rodent Ecology Training led by Dr. Bobby Corrigan at New York City's Department of Health. The training, also known as "Rodent Academy", expands on the principles of urban ecology and Integrated Pest Management (IPM). Dr. Corrigan created an engaging investigative experience for participants by having them analyze the ecology of parks, subways stations, and buildings in regards to "rats, people, refuse, life, and what's happening all

around you." Participants shared observations on each site and were challenged to develop solutions. BPPD is looking into means of making this unique training opportunity available in more locations and to incorporate its principles into our School IPM efforts. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's quote "You must be trained to see what others overlook" was the course mantra and truly captured the essence of this two-day adventure into the war on rodents in NYC. (Lee Tanner, 305-5836)

Northeast IPM Center and BPPD Meet, Discuss IPM and Class-A Buildings. On June 18th, BPPD's Lee Tanner met with Allison Taisey of Cornell University's Northeast IPM Center to review data from the EPA co-sponsored study on IPM in Class-A buildings. Class-A buildings are commercial buildings that demand the highest rental or purchase price because of their finishes, locations, and designs. Class-A buildings are green buildings that can drive demand for IPM. The future of structural IPM is being driven by green building certification programs like the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) program. The EPA/Cornell study will give a better understanding of the effectiveness of IPM in high-end commercial space and provide an opportunity to improve IPM practices for all commercial buildings. (Lee Tanner, 703-305-5836)

PESTICIDE RE-EVALUATION DIVISION

Product Reregistration Case Completed. On June 25, 2014, PRD completed the product reregistration process for the para-dichlorobenzene Product Data Call-In. All of the 90-day and 8-Month responses have been submitted, and preliminary label assessments have been completed. The case consisted of 29 products; the registrations for eight products were voluntarily cancelled and completed packages for the remaining 21 were sent to the Product Manager in the Registration Division. The completion of a product reregistration case in PRD is a milestone that signals the complete implementation of the risk mitigation as part of the Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) for the case. (Veronica Dutch, 703-308-8585)

Dithiopyr Final Work Plan for Registration Review Completed. On June 19, 2014, the Final Work Plan for dithiopyr was signed and posted to the EPA docket. The Agency plans to require several environmental fate, ecological effects, and human health studies for dithiopyr through a Registration Review Data Call-In Notice that PRD plans to issue during the 4th quarter of Fiscal Year 2014. Dithiopyr is a pyridine herbicide that is registered for use on established lawns; other ornamental turf, including golf course fairways, roughs, and tees; container- and field-grown ornamentals, and landscape ornamentals; commercial sod farms; non-croplands; industrial sites; and non-bearing fruit and nut trees. Dithiopyr is registered for pre-emergence and early post-emergence control of crabgrass and pre-emergence control of other annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds. (Veronica Dutch, 703-308-8585)

<u>OPP and Department of Pesticide Regulation Met with Dow AgroSciences to Discuss the Special Study for Sulfuryl Fluoride</u>. On June 25, 2014, individuals from the Hazard Science Policy Council (HASPOC), PRD and HED's sulfuryl fluoride team, and the DPR met with representatives of Dow AgroSciences to discuss a special study intended to reduce remaining uncertainty regarding the potential toxicity to the developing brain from pre- and post natal exposure to Sulfuryl Fluoride. OPP and DPR intend to review the protocol and study concurrently. The intention is for the study to be developed, submitted, and reviewed over the next year so that this information may be incorporated into the DPR's risk mitigation prior to completion of their process by late 2015. (Dana L. Friedman, 703-347-8827)

MITC (Methyl isothiocyanate) Residential Air Monitoring Presentation Given to the Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP). On June 25, 2014, Dr. Vince Hebert of Washington State University presented findings of air monitoring studies of MITC conducted in Franklin County near fields adjacent to residential areas to members of the soil fumigant team from BEAD, HED, EFED, PRD, and EFED. Dr. Hebert and his colleagues have been conducting ambient air studies from 2005 through 2013, which includes the period before, during, and after reregistration label implementation. The presentation indicated that ambient air concentrations have been decreasing in that area during that time period. Soil fumigant registrants were required to develop ambient air monitoring data for high use areas following the 2009 amended REDs, and are currently working with the Agency to develop the protocols for these studies. (Dana L. Friedman, 703-347-8827).

ANTIMICROBIALS DIVISION

158W Training Series: Antimicrobials Used in Cooling Water Systems. On June 12, 2014, members of the Risk Assessment and Science Support Branch (RASSB) of the Antimicrobials Division gave a presentation on "Antimicrobials Used in Cooling Water Systems". This was one of a series of presentations given by RASSB in an effort to help members of AD understand more about the scientific considerations that support regulatory decisions for antimicrobial pesticides. This presentation included information on primary types of cooling water systems, why antimicrobials are used in these systems, and how antimicrobials are released to the environment from these systems. In addition, this presentation included a discussion of methods for estimating potential exposures of humans as well as non-target aquatic and terrestrial organisms to antimicrobials released to environmental media from cooling water systems. Environmental fate and ecological effects data requirements needed to support registration of an antimicrobial for a cooling water system use were also presented. (Pat Jennings, 703-308-8569)

BIOLOGICAL & ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION

EMS Management Review 2014. In 2010, the EPA Administrator issued *The EPA's* Commitment to Environmental Management Systems Policy, affirming that the EPA is building on the success of national EMS by establishing multisite and highertier EMS consistent with the requirements of Executive Order 13514. Following this guidance, the EMS of the ESC and the Philadelphia R3 office have been reconfigured and two additional sites, the Chesapeake Bay Program and the Wheeling Office, were all combined into one Mid Atlantic Multi-site EMS (MEMS). This new MEMS, created by a team of 13 representatives from the four different facilities, will eliminate redundancy and increase efficiency for the four facilities served by the new MEMS. On Monday, June 23, 2014, the new Multisite EMS was presented to the Deputy Regional Administrator, Assistant Regional Administrator for Policy and Management, various Division Directors, Managers and Supervisors." The purpose of this required Management Review meeting was to determine if the new MEMS is suitable, adequate, effective and in accordance with ISO 14000:2004 standards. The MEMS Tier 2 Team members presented a variety of topics including: the necessary Tier 2 documentation components, the status of EPA-wide Significant Environmental Aspects (SEAs), internal audit results, environmental successes, regional collaborations, LEED status, future challenges and resource needs. Now that the document-intensive phase has been finalized and the self-declaration of the MEMS has been successfully completed, the Tier 2 Team is looking forward to focusing on environmental goals, agency-wide targets and grass-roots efforts. (Lynda Podhorniak, 410 305-2926)

Interim Guidance on Clostridium difficile Completed. The laboratory completed the development of the "Guidance for the Efficacy Evaluation of Products with Sporicidal Claims Against *Clostridium difficile*" and the two associated Standard Operating Procedures (MB-28 and MB-31). All three documents have been posted to the web for use by the regulated community. (Susan Lawrence, 410-305-2954; Stephen Tomasino, 410-305-2976)

BEAD Excellence in Government (EIG) Fellow Participates Face-to-Face Session in DC. BEAD EIG Fellow, Jafrul Hasan, joined the forth face-to-face class with other fellows in Washington DC on June 17-19, 2014. The focus of this session was "Building Partnership and Coalitions". In an effort to lead in times of competing priorities, limited resources and uncertainty, the session focused on as to how to collaborate across organizations to accomplish their goals, build, maintain and utilize partnerships to achieve shared goals; and build consensus around common goals. In addition to having in depth discussions on required reading materials for the class, benchmark speakers from the Housing and Urban Development and the Veteran Administration also discussed their successful partnership that has reduced veterans' homelessness. As part of benchmarking efforts, the class also toured the Gettysburg National Military Park (GNMP) at Gettysburg, PA. At the

end of the tour, the class engaged in an in-depth deliberation of lessons learned with a senior fellow from GNMP. The next face-to-face meeting on July 15-17, 2014 in DC will focus on "Business Acumen" where BEAD Fellow and the team has been assigned to give a presentation on "Tipping Point Leadership". (Jafrul Hasan, 410-305-2657)

BEAD Participates in Brown Marmorated Stink Bug Workgroup Meeting. On June 16, Dr. Clayton Myers attended a meeting of the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug Working Group on behalf of OPP. The working group consists of university and USDA researchers and meets semi-annually to update the incidence of this pest nationally, discuss ongoing research efforts, prioritize future research efforts, and discuss ongoing regulatory challenges. As of June 17, 6 of the 7 states that were previously granted Section 18 exemptions for bifenthrin and dinotefuran to control BMSB had made applications for reauthorization in 2014 for bifenthrin, and the status of these requests was discussed. (Clayton Myers, 703 347-8874)

Tour of Herbicide Trials at University of Maryland Farm. On June 2, BEAD attended the University of Maryland Weed Tour at the university's farm in Queenstown, Maryland. Herbicide trials were presented where programs in corn and soybean production systems are being evaluated. The focus of the research is to evaluate the individual herbicides and herbicide combinations in an effort to determine what would be best for farmers and applicators to use on individual farms. In addition, the research trials provide an opportunity for registrants to evaluate their products in varying soil and environmental conditions. Several of the research studies included weed control plots that focused on atrazine rate responses as well as atrazine alternatives. (Bill Phillips, 703 308-8099)

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & RESOURCES MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Pollinator Protection Microsite Published. The ITRMD Web Team worked with FEAD to publish the Pollinator Protection microsite in the Drupal WebCMS environment. In addition, new content was published to include information residue toxicity time for growers and beekeepers, and residual time for 25% bee mortality (RT₂₅) data. For more information, please visit the Pollinator Protection microsite home page at http://www2.epa.gov/pollinator-protection. (Les Hoot, 703-305-0876, Miriam Organic, 703-605-0583)

<u>Updated AD Guidance Available</u>. The ITRMD Web Team worked with AD to update the <u>Guidance for the Efficacy Evaluation of Products with Sporicidal Claims Against Clostridium difficile</u>. This document provides an update to the Agency's interim guidance for the efficacy evaluation of antimicrobial pesticides that are labeled for treating hard non-porous surfaces in healthcare settings contaminated with spores of Clostridium difficile (C. difficile). (Miriam Organic, <u>organic.miriam@epa.gov</u> 703-605-0583)

Update to the Microbiology Laboratory Antimicrobial Testing Methods and

Procedures Site. The ITRMD Web Team worked with BEAD to update and add SOP Methods on the site. The updated SOPs are MB-28-04: Production of Spores of Clostridium difficile for Use in the Efficacy Evaluation of Antimicrobial Agents; and MB-31-03: Quantitative Disk Carrier Test Method (QCT-2) Modified for Testing Antimicrobial Products Against Spores of Clostridium difficile (ATCC 43598) on Inanimate, Hard, Non-porous Surfaces. For more information please visit: Microbiology Laboratory Antimicrobial Testing Methods & Procedures (Miriam Organic organic.miriam@epa.gov 703-605-0583)

OPP FOIA Request Status Report - June 16- 20, 2014								
Requests Received This FY14 week		Requests Closed This FY14 FYTD Week			Requests Open FY14 Prior Years Total			
380	5	247	331	8	133	234	367	

(Ana Espinoza, 703-347-0102)

HEALTH EFFECTS DIVISION

HED Provides Human Health Risk Assessment Updates to the Office of Water: The Office of Water is re-evaluating the established Health Advisory values for a set of select pesticide chemicals. To assist in this effort, HED/SIMB provided the most recent, publically available risk assessment documents for consideration of the impact that findings may or may not have on drinking water standards. Included in this set were Alachlor, Carbofuran, 2,4-D, Glyphosate, Oxamyl and Simazine. (Brenda May, 308-6175)

Coordination with California on Sulfuryl Fluoride Data Requirement: Members of OPP (HED, PRD and RD) and the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) met on June 25, 2014 with representatives of DOW AgroSciences to discuss the requirement for a developmental neurotoxicity (DNT) study for the fumigant sulfuryl fluoride. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss how the registrant could address the residual uncertainty for perinatal exposure to sulfuryl fluoride, as an alternative to conducting an inhalation DNT study. The focus of the discussion was on a recommendation from EPA/DPR for a special study that could be done in place of the full DNT. The registrant provided their preliminary proposal for a study design and agreed to submit a full protocol for concurrent review by both

agencies. (Jaime D'Agostino, 347-0403; Christina Swartz, 305-5877; Liz Mendez, 305-5453; Jess Rowland, 308-2719)

OPP's Division Directors meet with Office Director to discuss Dicrotophos Reg Review Status: HED's Dana Vogel, David Miller, Elissa Reaves, and David Hrdy met with BEAD's Yu-Ting, PRD's Rick Keigwin and Neil Anderson, EFED's Donald Brady, Mark Corbin, and Anita Pease, Front office Deputy and Office Director Bill Jordan and Jack Housenger to review the dicrotophos registration review status. Specifically, the human health risk assessment will be a topic of discussion for the Assistant Administrator, Jim Jones next week, therefore the discussion had a focus on the issues that will be presented; drinking water, volatilization, and spray drift. HED and EFED will continue to work on the drinking water portion of the human health risk assessment to explore possible alternative approaches to characterizing risk. (David Hrdy, 305-6990)

OPP attends monthly Interagency Residue Control Group (IRCG): HED's Susan Hummel and David Hrdy attended the monthly IRCG with FSIS. This month's meeting included a discussion of differences between the veterinarian use and pesticide use tolerances for thiabendazole. Ms. Hummel explained her understanding that the higher tolerance of the two (veterinarian vs. pesticidal use) is to be used for regulatory purposes (i.e., threshold for seizure of commodity if residue exceeds the value.) FDA CVM (Center for Veterinary Medicine) will discuss this internally and contact OPP for further clarification, as needed. (Susan Hummel, 305-7689; David Hrdy, 305-6990)

CARES-NG Discussion Held on Design Document and Pilot Study: Software design staff from CRÈME Global, pesticides industry representatives, and staff from CEB met via teleconference to discuss two documents prepared by CRÈME for review. The documents were based on on-going discussions and included a CARES-NG Design Document and CARES-NG Reference Population Pilot Study. The group had decided during an earlier 3-day in person workshop on various databases and approaches that could be considered, and this discussion centered on the results of a series of pilot studies conducted by CRÈME to analyzed and interpret results and evaluate several exposure assessment options. (David Miller, 305-5352)

FIELD & EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

Exposure The Certification and Worker Protection Branch Certification recently published an article titled, "Farm Worker Training to Reduce Take-home Pesticide Exposure" highlighting OPP's continued efforts for strengthening and expanding pesticide safety training. To access the article go to http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/1059924X.2014.891490#.U58WffldWeE. (Ashley Nelsen, 347-8889)

CWPB Briefs States on WPS proposals. On Wednesday, June 25, Richard Pont briefed state representatives from the pesticide lead agencies on the proposed Worker Protection Standard changes. This was the second of two national calls with states to discuss the WPS proposals. Richard covered the current and proposed changes to pesticide safety training, hazard communications, notification, personal protective equipment (PPE), decontamination and emergency assistance. He also covered changes to definitions in support of enforcement and information on the costs and benefits of the rule. CWPB received several questions on the proposals related to pesticide safety training requirements, notification requirements, PPE requirements, and implementation plans and timeframes. There was particular focus on the proposal to expand the current requirement for entry-restricted areas in nurseries and greenhouses to farms and forests. (Richard Pont, 305-6448; Nancy Fitz, 305-7385)

<u>Tribal Consultation on Agricultural Worker Protection Regulation Proposals.</u> EPA sent approximately 12,000 notices to tribal representatives requesting their participation in a mandated tribal consultation on EPA's proposed changes to the agricultural worker protection regulation. The consultation conference calls were scheduled for June 16 and 26. On June 16, two tribal representatives called in. EPA suggested that a more robust discussion could take place with more participants and suggested that the two representatives call into the June 26 discussion. On June 26, zero tribal representatives responded to EPA's 12,000 invitations. As a result of our tribal consultation efforts, we can assert that there were no tribal objections to any of the EPA proposals. (Kevin Keaney, 305-5557)

REGISTRATION DIVISION

Warfarin To Be Tested vs. Feral Hogs On June 24, 2014, the Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch granted an experimental use permit [72500-EUP-2] to Scimetrics, Ltd. Corp., Wellington, Colorado, authorizing field trials to assess the efficacy of 0.005% and 0.01% Warfarin bait-block formulations against feral hogs. The trials are to be conducted in Motley County, Texas. Bait is to be applied in large metal dispensers designed to exclude nontarget species. Through conditioning, hogs can learn how to open the dispensers, a task which requires strength plus ingenuity. The period of exposure to Warfarin baits is expected to last about three weeks. Feral hogs now occur in nearly all U.S. States and have achieved pest status in many of them (e.g., TX, HI, FL, SC, and CA). Feral hogs tend to travel in groups which adversely affect native plants and animals, including threatened and endangered species; damage crops and other property; and have been implicated in the spread of diseases. Trapping and shooting are used to control feral hogs but have not been sufficient in many areas. There currently are no pesticides registered to control feral hogs in the U.S., but there has been recent interest in several chemicals, including Warfarin. (Bill Jacobs, 703/305-6406)

Reg	Registration Actions Granted Under FIFRA Section 18 Emergency Exemptions						
State/Federal	Chemical	Product Name	Crop/Site	Pest	Authorization		
Agency	Emergency	EPA Reg/			Date		
	Exemption	File Symbol					
	Number						
Specific Exempti	Specific Exemption(s)						
	Bifenthrin						
	(14-DE-05)						
Delaware	(14-DE-06)						
Delawale	(14-DE-07)						
Maryland	(14-MD-02)						
iviaiyiaiiu	(14-MD-03)						
	(14-MD-04)						
Pennsylvania	(14-PA-04)						
1 Chinsylvania	(14-PA-05	Brigade WSB					
	(14-PA-06)	(279-3108)	Apple,	Brown			
North Carolina	(14-NC-04	Bifenture 10DF	Peach,	Marmorated	6/20/2014		
North Carolina	(14-NC-05)	(70506-57)	and	Stinkbug	0/20/2014		
New York	(14-NC-06)	Bifenture EC	Nectarine	Stirikbug			
TWOW TOTAL	(14-NY-02)	(70506-227)					
	(14-NY-03						
Virginia	(14-NY-04)						
Virginia	(14-VA-03)						
	(14-VA-04)						
West Virginia	(14-VA-05)						
	(14-WV-04)						
	(14-WV-05)						
	(14-WV-06)						
Andrea Conrath, 703/308-9356							

Registration Actions Completed Under the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act (PRIA)							
Chemical	Company	Registration Number	Action Code*	Due Date	Response Date		
The Fungicide Branch granted:							
Azoxystrobin	Albaugh, LLC	42750-262	R333	7/7/2014	6/23/2014		
Shaunta Hill, 703/347-8961							
The Herbicide Branch	granted:						
Metsulfuron	The Scotts Company	538-325	R340	8/14/2014	6/25/2014		
Mindy Ondish, 703/605- 0723							
Pyroxasulfone	K-I Chemical U.S.A. Inc. Valent U.S.A. Corporation	63588-91 63588-92 59639-193	R350	8/6/2014	6/20/2014		
Bethany Benbow, 703/347-8072							
Simazine	Drexel Chemical Company	19713-59	R351	8/13/2014	6/24/2014		
Maggie Rudick, 703/347-0247							
The Insecticide Branc	h granted:						
Metofluthrin	S. C. Johnson & Son Inc.	4822-602	R320	6/30/2014	6/24/2014		
Kevin Sweeney, 703/305-5063							

PRIA Categories

R300 – New product; identical or substantially similar in composition and use to a registered product; no data review or only product chemistry data; cite-all data citation or selective data citation where applicant owns all required data or submits specific authorization letter from data owner; category also includes 100% repackage of registered end-use or manufacturing-use product that requires no data submission or data matrix (3) (4); R320 – New product; new physical form; requires data review in science divisions(2) (3); R333 – New product; MUP or end-use product with unregistered source of active ingredient; requires science data review; new physical form; etc.; cite-all or selective data citation where applicant owns all required data(2) (3); R340 – Amendment requiring data review within RD (e.g., changes to precautionary label statements)(2) (3); R350 – Amendment requiring data review in science divisions (e.g., changes to REI, or PPE, or PHI, or use rate, or number of applications; or add aerial application; or modify GW/SW advisory statement)(2) (3); and R351 – Amendment adding a new unregistered source of active ingredient(2) (3).